

## RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

We are requested to state, that Rev. S. J. Eno, will deliver a discourse, in the Court House, this evening (Thursday), at 6 o'clock upon the following text: "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned." Mark xvi—15 & 16.

Hon. Senators ALLEN & TAPPAN and JAMES MATHEWS will accept our thanks for public documents.

The account on our first page of riot, murder and slave stealing, turns out to be a hoax, as is there predicted.

## THE COONS AND THEIR PROJECT OF PLUNDER.

Our accounts from Columbus represent the coons, as they there to be in a curious fit of "discommodation" on the Bank question. It seems that as soon as it was known the coons had the Legislature, each one began to fix out a system for the people of Ohio. And when they all got together there were so many plans, and the author of each, crying out that his was the best of all, that it was impossible to form one to suit the whole tribe. Accordingly the plan was resorted to, to drill in the more stubborn to one common plan, but after 3 weeks pulling and hauling, there still remained some 12 or 14 coons who would not be whipped in. In the mean time a war has been going on between the coon papers. The Clinton Republican and Cincinnati Advertiser go for a State Bank and insist that those who advocate any other system are endeavoring to ruin the whig party, and plunder the people. On the other hand the O. S. Journal and Cleveland Herald, the advocates of free Banks, boldly denounce the State Bank fellows as villains and all that sort of thing. We expect they tell about the truth of each other, in regard to the raceability part.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has some information which goes to show that to compromise the matter they will shortly report a Bill, with features something like Clay's two faces on the Texas question—half for a State Bank and half for free Banks. It says:

We have private advices, which, if correct, warrant us in saying that the scheme about to be reported will comprise the following features. Firstly, the free stock banking system of New York, discarding the real estate provision; the lowest capital to be \$30,000, and the issue to be 90 cents on the dollar of stocks deposited. Secondly, the requisition of nine of the old Banks; viz: The Trust Company, the Banks of Dayton, Chillicothe, Franklin Bank of Columbus, Muskingum, Marietta, St. Clairsville, New Lisbon and Geneva. Thirdly, these Banks are to contribute each one fifth part of their capitals to the establishment of a "central safety fund Bank of the State," to be located at Columbus and managed by a Governor and Board of Control.

The spirit of John Law himself must have presided, with ineffable delight over this grand corruption of bubble blowing. It requires no extraordinary keenness to see the combination, the log rolling, the actual, palpable, glaring conception of its whole frame work. And it requires equally little sagacity to foresee its end, at least so far as the State Stock feature is concerned. Two words comprise the whole of its expansion and explosion.

## ABOLITION MOVEMENTS.

By request we publish some Abolition Resolutions on our first page, but which we by no means subscribe to. We conceive them to be founded in error, and if their spirit were carried out, so far from ameliorating the condition of the black slave, would only increase their burdens. If these men have any time or money to spend on charitable purposes, we seriously call their attention to some of our own race. By the last census there were over 800 white males in the County of Tuscarawas near 21 years of age who could neither read nor write. Here is a broad field for your Philanthropy, if you have any. Educate these men, their wives and children, and you will accomplish more good to our own race, than all the Abolitionists in the world have done or ever will do for the blacks. "Charity begins at home" is an old and wise maxim.

## Mexico—Still Interesting.

A letter from Yere Cruz, dated on the 30th November states that the revolution in Jalisco presents each day an aspect more formidable. General Paredes is said to be at the head of 8 or 10,000 men. The Congress is daily publishing every document received, both for and against the revolution—a circumstance which would indicate that the members are determined to act independently. There is no doubt but a majority of them are in favor of a change of government, and also of Santa Anna being called to a strict account for his actions previous to the convening of the Congress.

The same letter likewise states that Santa Anna has or will have, on reaching Queretaro, a body of 10,000 men, and also that he has obtained \$600,000 from the brokers of the city to carry on his operations with activity. The writer of the letter, in addition, seems to verify the rumor given that Santa Anna had executed several officers who were alleged against him. We translate the following extract: "Various officers of the army of Santa Anna, who had deserted, have been shot, and the act has excited much indignation against the Dictator."

**CURIOUS FACT.**—In 1832, at the Presidential election in New York, the counties of Sullivan, Ulster, Dutchess, Putnam, Orange, Rockland, West Chester, New York, Richmond, Kings, Queens and Suffolk lying together in the southern corner of the State, gave a majority of 1,300 for the Democratic Electors. This was the Democratic majority in the State, the other counties being exactly balanced.

At the late election, these twelve counties gave a majority for the Democratic Electors of 5,094, which is 16 votes more than the Democratic majority in the State; the counties which were balanced in 1832, now giving a Whig majority of 16 votes.

## TAKING THE BACK TRACK.

The coon Legislature rendered themselves so ridiculous by their resolution to only meet at half a day at a time, that they went to work last week and repealed it. So now they have the whole day instead of a half with which to fight the State Printer.

**A LIVELY MAN.**—A few weeks since a wag in Hartford, thinking it a most capital joke, circulated a report that a friend of his was dead. The friend, not liking the joke, went to the wag's own house and with his foot upon the wag's head, he was not only alive but bleating. —Et. paper.

## SHANNON AND THE FEDERALISTS.

Most of the Federal editors are out abusing SHANNON, because he has manfully repelled the insults given by Santa Anna's Government to the U. S. This is in perfect character. The British are shocked by Jew with Santa Anna, and the great liking the federal leaders have for the British Government, makes them take the foreign side, in endeavoring to heap disgrace on their own country, and countrymen. The Democrats have to contend against Mexico, England and Federalism, in their efforts to make our Union larger, richer, happier and more glorious. If we have war, look out for blue lights and Tories.

## ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TYLER.

On Thursday last President Tyler sent in a message to Congress relating to the affairs of the United States with Mexico, which we publish in this paper. The President speaks out like a bold man, determined to vindicate the honor and dignity of his country, and his language will be approved by all who feel a sincere interest in the welfare and happiness of the U. S. It is a message worthy to have come from old Hickory himself. Read it.

## NATIVISM.

Quite a breeze was kicked up last week in Congress by the Natives and their allies, the coons on the subject of proscribing foreigners from voting, as will be seen by the Congressional news. But as long as the honest Germans have Allen to defend their rights and expose the villainous doctrines of federalism, there is no danger.

## SNOW STORM.

There has been a great fall of snow East of the Mountains, extending from Massachusetts to Virginia. At the last place it was 18 inches deep. The Newport Mercury says that the snow commenced falling there on Wednesday with a heavy North east gale, which caused the snow to drift in some places to such a depth as to render the roads impassable. On the line of the Long Island Railroad it was eight and ten feet deep.

**RUMOR.**—The Washington Correspondent of the N. Evening Post mentions that unusual activity has been displayed in the State Department, since the reception of the last despatches from Mexico, that long conference have taken place between Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Packenham, and four or five messengers despatched in various directions, and some of our European and South American legations. He adds, that it is reported that Mr. Calhoun has found means to conciliate the good will of England to the proposed annexation, and to settle that and the Oregon question together quietly and amicably.

## HANDSOME SPECULATION.

It is stated that within forty years the United States have extinguished the Indian title to four hundred and thirty million acres of land for eighty-two millions of dollars. At this rate, they paid the Indians less than twenty cents per acre. Now, if the United States disposed of those lands to their citizens at the present low government price of one dollar and twenty cents, they have received into their treasury the sum of one hundred and fifty-five millions five hundred thousand dollars above the original cost.

**MORRIS "GROANS OF THE WOUNDED."**—Niles Courier says, "The Loco Focos round this town, are getting quite dreary, while the whigs look as poor as church mice. Well, we won't growl, but it grates confounded hard, to rig a fellow out from head to foot, and then have him cut your acquaintance."

**MR. CLAY AND EMANCIPATION.**—Mr. Clay has emancipated his negro servant Charles, the son of Aaron. The Herald says: "This is not the only act of emancipation Mr. Clay has committed. He has also emancipated the Whig party from supporting him hereafter."

**Steamboat Accident.**—Thirty-one lives lost! On Saturday night, December 14th, near midnight the steamboat Belle of Clarksville, (bound from New Orleans, to Nashville) came in collision with the steamboat Louisiana, (bound from New Memphis to New Orleans) about half a mile below the Horse Shoe Co. OR, twenty-five miles below Helena Ark. by which the former boat was run down, and thirty-one lives lost. The Louisiana was immediately rounded to, and every effort made to save persons floating on pieces of the wreck. As soon as the Louisiana struck the Belle, the hull broke loose from the cabin and sunk—the cabin, with the crew and passengers, sunk down to the hurricane deck, and broke in two separate pieces, on which the persons saved, remained till taken off by the yawl of the Louisiana.

The accident appears to have been unavoidable. The Belle of Clarksville was coming up close to the bar, and when nearly opposite the Louisiana, going down the bend, she took a sheer on the pilot from the bar, crossing the bow of the latter.

The lives lost, were those of 18 deck passengers, John Holiday, the Engineer at the engine, and 12 negro hands belonging to the boat. There were but six Cabin passengers, and no ladies on board, all saved; most of the survivors proceeded up on the Steamboat Duke of New Orleans.—Cin. Eng.

**THE DIFFERENCE.**—In Pottsville, Pa. an indictment was found against two young men, for stealing two turkey coops. The Philadelphia Ledger says the bill was laid for the reason that they were turkey coops.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE.

[Abstract of the proceedings of the third week of the session from Dec. 16 to Dec. 21, 1844.]  
**SENATE, Dec. 16.**—A number of petitions presented of local nature, among which one praying that a fractional section of land in Stark Co. be included within the boundary of Tuscarawas. A bill relating to the duties of County Treasurers was referred to the Finance Committee. A bill was reported amending the present laws relating to forcible entry and detainer. The Senate by a strict party vote refused to print the Bank commissioners Report and the report of the directors of the Ohio Penitentiary. A Resolution was passed in instructing the Ohio delegation in Congress to vote for a reduction of Postage.

In the House a Bill to take the printing of the Ohio Reports out of the State Printer's hands and give it to irresponsible Rates was discussed at great length and finally passed. Senate Bill to take the printing of the General Assembly out of the State Printer's hands, and give it to irresponsible Rates was also passed.

A number of Petitions for new Counties, divorces, Church incorporations &c. were presented. A Resolution was passed calling on the quartermaster General to Report the condition and quality of all the arms in the State of Ohio.

**SENATE, Dec. 17.**—Petitions presented: Reports of Standing Committees received on various Bills sent upon. The remainder of the day was devoted to fighting the State Printer.

**HOUSE, Dec. 17.**—Petitions presented to encourage the culture of Silk—to abolish mechanical labor in the Penitentiary—to allow the voters of each township to vote for against Tavern Licenses—for new Counties—New Road.—In the afternoon both Houses met and elected one President Judge and a Receiver of Public monies at Perrysburg.

**Dec. 18, Senate.**—Petitions presented for amendment to the school laws—for a new Judicial circuit out of 8th 8th and 10th—for town, incorporations and divorces. Reports of committees on several bills were received and laid on the table. A resolution appointing H. Griewold of Canton Reporter for the Court in Bank; was passed. A bill was introduced providing for the cash valuation of property for purposes of taxation, and the Senate adjourned till Friday the 20th.

**Dec. 20, Senate.**—A lot of unimportant petitions presented. Reports from standing committees on several local Bills acted on. A communication was received from the Governor announcing the resignation of Eleazer Lane as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire if the law regulating divorces should not be altered. The Bill regulating Printers fees was referred to the Judiciary committee.

**Dec. 20, House.**—Petitions presented for new counties—alterations of the tavern licenses law—incorporations—for a law to prevent seduction and adultery to repeal the Black Law; and for the appointment of a board to examine Physicians. A Bill for relief of suttees of Justices of the Peace of a bill for the relief of the Poor, and several divorce Bills were indefinitely postponed. A Resolution was adopted instructing the committee on Retrenchment to revise the Retrenchment law of last winter, and after some further time spent on local Bills, the House adjourned.

**Dec. 21, Senate.**—Petitions presented for more banks—for alteration of the School Law; the Militia Law; and for a law to punish seducers. The bill regulating Printers fees and legal advertising was read a third time and engrossed. This bill gives the lawyers the right to say what newspaper in which the Sheriff shall advertise his sales. A Mr. Armstrong introduced a Bill to regulate Bankings. A number of road bills &c. were passed, and the Report of the Directors of the Ohio Institution for the Blind was ordered to be printed.

**HOUSE, Dec. 21.**—Petitions presented for a new county; for an alteration in the license law; for the establishment of an ecclesiastical institution for a repeal of all laws making distinctions on account of color for a law to tax dogs. Several Bills were reported from the committees, among which was one to prevent firing of cannon on public streets and highways; also a Bill amending the Administration Law. A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire what amendments can be made to the present Judicial system of Ohio so as to facilitate the administration of Justice; and the House took a recess.

## INEQUALITY OF TAXATION.

In a letter now before us, in manuscript, written by the late Dr. Cooper, of Columbia, South Carolina, in the year 1832, to a friend in Philadelphia, the injustice of the protective system is illustrated in the following striking manner:

"Suppose a man dies leaving two sons, and bequeathing them thirty thousand dollars a piece. One buys an ore-bank and furnace in Pennsylvania; the other raises cotton in South Carolina. The produce of each is equally the produce of American industry. The first sends a particular kind of iron ware to a market where there is a demand, he pays no duty. The cotton planter exchanges his cotton in England for the same kind of iron ware, and sends it to the same market, but the Government says, 'hold if you please give us forty per cent first.' Is this liberty and equality? Is not this a tax so much on the cotton exporter? Is this the American system?"

No, we should have answered, it is not the American system in any proper meaning of the term, but it is the system to which Mr. Clay has given that name though in truth it is borrowed from the worst parts of the legislation of the old world. The true American system is equality in trade; it is equality in political rights. The spurious American system now fastened upon us, taxes the cultivator of grain as it does the cotton planter, in all the articles which he receives as the returns of his industry, while it creates for the manufacturer an artificial market in which he is subjected to none of the taxes which are paid by his fellow citizens. —Eco. Post

## WRITING ACADEMY.

MR. B. M. KERR, teacher of writing, has just closed a series of lessons in this important branch of education, and announces his intention to commence another course of instruction. We have examined his specimens of Penmanship and also the improvement made by his scholars, and willingly state that we believe him well qualified to teach, and recommend to his tuition all who need instruction in the art of writing.

Mr. Kerr's school opens this (Thursday) evening at the grand jury room in the Court House.

The following certificate was handed us by Mr. K. for publication:

The undersigned being upon by Mr. B. M. Kerr to examine specimens of writing by his scholars both before and after taking lessons from him, and are pleased with the improvement of all, and cheerfully recommend him as an efficient teacher of writing.

HENRY ANDERMAN.

T. M. FINNEY.

## RELIGIOUS DEBATE.

Quite an interesting debate commenced yesterday in this town, between Rev. Parker of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Hall one of the disciples of Alexander Campbell, on the subject of Baptism. It is to continue four days.

**WED - On Thursday the 19th inst, MRS. ELIZA FOSTER, aged—years, the wife of Mr. Samuel Foster of this place.**

Mrs. Foster was a lady possessing a very benevolent heart, and her loss will not only be felt by her almost inconsolable husband and relatives, but by the whole community in which she lived. She was a faithful and worthy member of the Lutheran Church, an affectionate companion and a kind neighbor, and we trust her spirit now rests in peace.

## THE LADY'S MUSICAL LIBRARY.

UNEXAMPLED CAREFULNESS.

Over seventy pieces of music for One Dollar and a half.

The Lady's Musical Library is so firmly established in the estimation of a discerning public, that the ordinary parade common in recommending new volumes of periodicals, is, in this case, thoroughly unnecessary. In being a prospectus for the

**FOURTH VOLUME** of this valuable work, the publisher simply calls the attention of Musical Amateurs to the important fact, that all the

**BEST AND MOST POPULAR MUSIC** is supplied by this Magazine at a rate never attempted by any other publisher of music. Music furnished in the ordinary course for 12 cents, or a quarter of a dollar a tune, is here offered at an average of 10 cents more than two cents—and the unprecedented reduction afforded without any inferiority in appearance or execution. The Musical Library is edited by a competent Professor, of established reputation, and profound experience, while the mechanical department is executed in a style that will bear comparison with any musical publication in the world.

Like all undertakings designed for the benefit of the many, the Musical Library has met with strenuous opposition from a few. Such a work must ultimately take the place of every other order of music. When it is once thoroughly understood by all parties that the same music that now costs twenty-five and fifty cents, can be procured for two or three, there will be an end of monopoly. Consequently the great aim of interested parties has been to misrepresent the character of the Musical Library. Nevertheless, in spite of misrepresentation of all orders and kinds, it is steadily gaining ground. All that the publisher desires in relation of the erroneous charges made against the Library is, that Ladies will examine it, and judge for themselves; that before purchasing music, they will look at the Library, investigate it thoroughly, and let it stand upon its own merits. It is a work that wherever impartial investigation takes place, it will be admitted, not only that it contains the

**CHEAPEST MUSIC EVER PUBLISHED,**

but that it is admirably arranged and adapted for the use of the great mass of amateur performers.

The Lady's Musical Library for 1845, will be issued in the same form and at the same price as the previous volumes. Every year adds to the publisher's responsibility, so that he can confidently promise that the coming volume shall even surpass its predecessors. Among the music already published in 1844 volumes will be found the following popular songs: Dandy Jim of Caroline, My Old Aunt Sally, The Old Grey Goose, Gingham, De Mottin, &c. &c. Terms: One Copy one year \$1.50. Four copies \$5. Ten copies one year \$10. Twenty-two Copies \$20. in per funds. Postage free. Addressed to

E. FERRETT.

Publisher's Hall, 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Any party sending a club of Ten dollars, will be entitled to the 1844 volume for himself or, sending a club of Twenty dollars, will receive, either Arthur's Ladies Magazine for 1844, or the Musical Library for 1845.

**Inducements for Clubbing.**  
1 copy Arthur's Magazine, and copy of Musical Library, or one year, Three Dollars.  
1 copy Arthur's Magazine, 1 copy Lady's Book, and 1 copy of Musical Library, for one year, Five Dollars.  
1 copy Arthur's Magazine, and 1 copy of the Saturday Courier, for one year, Three Dollars.  
1 copy Arthur's Magazine, 1 copy Musical Library, 1 copy Graham's Magazine, for one year Five Dollars.  
2 copy Arthur's Magazine, 1 copy Musical Library, 1 copy Lady's Book, 1 copy Graham's Magazine, and 1 copy of Saturday Museum, for one year Ten Dollars.  
3 copies Arthur's Magazine, 2 copies Musical Library, 2 copies Lady's Book, and 2 copies of Graham's Magazine, 1 copy Saturday Courier, 1 copy of U. S. Post, and 1 Saturday Museum, for one year, Twenty Dollars.

## NOTICE.

JESSE Burr is hereby notified that on the 4th day of October 1844, Joseph Pollock, Jacob P. Green and Samuel Ott, partners in trade under the name of Pollock, Ott & Co., and D. Minckley, Esq., Gifford G. Wescott and Charles Campbell partners in trade under the name of Eagle, Wescott & Campbell, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, a bill in Chancery against the said Jesse Burr and Joseph S. Burr, and Daniel Peck, the object and prayer of which bill is to obtain a decree of said Court subjecting monies of him the said Jesse Burr, in the hands of said Joseph S. Burr and Daniel Peck, and monies in which said Joseph S. Burr and Daniel Peck are indebted to him the said Jesse Burr, to the payment of judgments by them the said Pollock, Ott & Co. and Eagle, Wescott & Campbell respectively, heretofore recovered in said Court, on the law side, against him the said Jesse Burr; and the said Jesse Burr is further notified that unless he appears and pleads, answers or demurs to said bill within sixty days after the next term of said Court the said Pollock, Ott & Co. and Eagle Wescott & Campbell in the term next after the expiration of said sixty days will apply to said Court to take the matters of the Bill as confessed and to decree thereon accordingly.  
Dated 18th Dec. 1844. 49 6w  
POLLOCK, OTT & CO.  
EAGLE, WESCOTT & CAMPBELL.

## REDEMPTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, application will be made to said Court by Amos Pettit one of the heirs of David Pettit, for the redemption of the following tract of land sold to Levi Sargent by the Treasurer of said county, for delinquent taxes on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1842 in the name of David Pettit to wit: the east half of the southeast quarter, of Range 4, township 7, section 25 containing eighty acres, whole well.  
The deposits required by law, has been made with the Clerk of said Court.

December 20, 1844.

AMOS PETTIT.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the practice of Medicine &c. in the town of Gnadenhuetten, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing they have unsettled accounts, will please call and have them settled. All business entrusted to either of them heretofore will receive prompt attention.

SAMUEL P. MARQUIS.  
SAMUEL WILSON.

Gnadenhuetten O. Dec. 14th, 1844. 50 3w

## MARKETS.

New Philadelphia, December 25, Wheat 65 cts. Canal Barge, December 25, Wheat 66 cts. New York, Dec. 20. The market has continued dull, and sales of flour have been made at \$4.62 & 4.62. Wheat, best quality from 27 to 31. Pork, continuous firm at 26.57 per barrel for Prime, and 9.18 for Meas. B at 6.62.

Change, Exchange and other notices.  
Before subscribing to a Periodical for 1845, read the following PROSPECTUS of the third volume of

ARTHUR'S LADIES MAGAZINE.

PRICE, ONLY \$200 PER ANNUM.

42 pages Reading Matter, besides two elegant steel plates in each number.

The Publishers, in sending forth their prospectus for the third volume of their Magazine, wish to anxiously and personally under the editorial control of

T. S. ARTHUR.

believe that they can offer to the public most substantial claims to patronage. The first and second volumes have been acknowledged on all hands to be equalled in no respect to any of the Magazines issued. The aim of the Editor is a high one. It republishes the best samples of human work upon the reputation of contributors, whose works no matter what they may be, are in too many instances, too low and inferior.

Nothing raises admiration into the pages of this Magazine, which is not excellent in itself. The source from which articles come is secondary—its merits always primary. Such a rule, strictly carried out, must give character to every work, it has given Arthur's Magazine a character already already acknowledged in all respectable quarters, where it has been received.

Among the the inexhaustible sources that open to the hands of a literary caterer, German and French Literature offer a wide field for selection. Into this region, with an admirable corps of translators, we are steadily penetrating, absorbed at every step by the riches we meet. Especially is this the case in Literature. Already we have given some splendid articles from the German, some full of pure taste and feeling illustrating the power of goodness, "Silent Love," "The Governor and his successor," "The Unknown Patient," "The Russian Prince," "The Eriny Conqueror," &c. all who have read will remember with delight.

From the French we have also given many first-rate articles. "The Perished Lover," from Madame de Guille, also the "Lesson of misfortune," and "The Error of a Good Father," from Marmontel, with tales from Dumas, Lacretie, Balzac, and all of others of celebrity.

In selecting from the French, our translators are guided by a strict regard to purity, and excellence.

None know better than they do, how much that is objectionable abounds in the light literature of this people. But flowing along side of this impure current, is another, as lucid and as clear as crystal. From this they dip up the bright waters and present them to our eyes.

At this forum, we shall continue to let our readers drink. But, in so doing, we shall not neglect the excellencies of our own native Literature.

This would be the worst of folly. Yet in doing this, we shall make no parade of names. The public are getting to understand pretty clearly how much this is worth, and to discover that excellence is not always to be found in the fugitive productions of writers who have done well in books. Our country is teeming with young genius, too often overshadowed and hidden by the success of the few, who possess not half their intrinsic worth, and whose writings exert not half so healthy an influence. They are crowded from the path by which they have done well in books. Our country is teeming with young genius, too often overshadowed and hidden by the success of the few, who possess not half their intrinsic worth, and whose writings exert not half so healthy an influence. They are crowded from the path by which they have done well in books. Our country is teeming with young genius, too often overshadowed and hidden by the success of the few, who possess not half their intrinsic worth, and whose writings exert not half so healthy an influence. They are crowded from the path by which they have done well in books.

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To merit, wherever we find it, we will give the right hand of fellowship. We would not accept a poor article from the most celebrated writer in the country; but a good one let it come from where it will, and it shall find a welcome. In so quipping, at home and abroad, we shall seek the good, the true and the beautiful.

For some time, and with too much justice in the allegation, our Magazine have been charged with being too light and trashy. This fault we have from the first steadily avoided. "Arthur's Magazine" will continue to maintain a high character, for excellence in all its departments.

Something more than mere love tales will be given. Its stories, while full of deep and stirring interest, or sparkling with wit and happy feelings, will strive to be something more than a mere source of amusement, and truth. Reviews, essays and sketches, with poetry that shall be truly called such, will be blended with them in just proportion.

This much in regard to the literary department of our Magazine. Another matter claims our attention—that of

PICTORIAL EMBELLISHMENTS.

Custom and taste have rendered them indispensable in a literary work like ours. We shall not stand to argue the matter with Custom and Taste, but proceed to do so on our own terms on the head. First then, we have determined to present the subscribers to a variety of Magnificent Pictures, and a variety of highly attractive characters. No less than a series of six female characters from Shakespeare engaged on steel in a highly finished style. This Shakespeare gallery of beauty will present embodied to the eye, some of the noblest and most beautiful creations of the mind, as well as one or two celebrated characters in history around whom the magic pen has thrown a new charm. What lover of the Poets immortal creations will not be eager to secure this splendid series of engravings? Not a man, surely. Every picture of a copy of Shakespeare, and whose Library does not contain his works will have at a mere nominal cost, etc. exquisite illustrations, not to be obtained in any other way. This is certainly a great desideratum. But besides these beauties from Shakespeare, we are making arrangements to procure a series of female figures, far surpassing, in loveliness of form and face, and exquisite finish, any thing that get appeared in any American Magazine.

Our readers, in this and other countries, will have a leading feature in our work. For the January number we shall give a highly wrought view of the Bridge of Doom, over which Tam O'Shanter fled to escape the fiends from the kirk and the witches. This splendid steel plate will accompany the first of our Shakespeare beauties, and will make that number of our work a highly attractive one. No less so will be that for February. For that month we are falling off in the style of our engravings, or in the character of the literary numbers, and then, after our list of subscribers is filled up, we will endeavor to make every number better than the one that preceded it. Excellence, as we have before said, is our aim.

But, besides our Shakespeare Gallery, our Gallery of female beauty, our celebrated views, we shall introduce, from time to time other attractions in the way of embellishments.

In addition to the foregoing, there is yet another feature, no less than a new American novel from the pen of the Editor, which will be commenced in the January number and continued until completed. This will be within the year, so that all who subscribe for the Magazine during 1845, will receive the new work. Those who have read "Bell, Martin, Fanny Dale," "Templard's Orphan," "Six Nights with the Washingtons," "Sweethearts and wives," &c. from the pen of Mr. Arthur, need not be told that this feature will be a leading one.

In addition to this, Mr. Arthur will continue to furnish for its pages, his shorter stories, these polished moral essays, told with so much skill, beauty, and power.

The attractions of the Editor's own pen, will in fact form a feature of peculiar interest to our work, which no other magazine can possess. While to our two other particular features, a story, occasionally, each number of his own Magazine will contain many pages of his valuable writings, and the whole work bear the imprint of his pure taste and sound judgment.

The style in which "Arthur's Magazine" is to be issued, will be as beautiful as clear new type. Ane white paper, and a richly illuminated cover, pronounced the cleanest design that has yet appeared can make it.

Take it altogether, the publishers feel confident that, in regard to the quality of literary matter, style of embellishments, appearance, and mechanical execution, Arthur's Magazine will be unsurpassed by any other similar publication.

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